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Riots A Serious Warning

(Special to the "China Mail")

Shanghai, Dec. 1. Yesterday's sudden, widespread rioting is a serious warning of the steadily deteriorating economic conditions in China.

The outbreak, which the authorities say resembled organized mob violence, did indeed show signs of having been stirred up by agitators but the fact remains that in recent months unrest and discontent have been growing, especially among the poorer classes, owing to the difficult living conditions which must provide a fertile field for such agitation.

It is an ominous sign that the ordinary people with whom I spoke were all inclined to sympathize with the rioters, saying "How can those people live?" and "The Government is no good!"

Furthermore, from the reports of people returning from the interior of China, if conditions are bad in Shanghai they are still worse in other towns and even the agricultural areas.

Many responsible Chinese, criticizing the Government, say it has paid too much attention to political questions to the neglect of an economic situation which, unless it is promptly and honestly tackled, must lead to further serious disturbances everywhere.—From Our Correspondent.

Drugs Resolution Adopted At U.N.O.

Lake Success, Nov. 30. The unanimous adoption today by the United Nations Commission on narcotic drugs of a United States resolution recommending immediate curbing on the manufacture, internal traffic and use of opium for smoking in countries which have not legally banned it hitherto has intensified the U.S. Government's determination to stamp out the illicit traffic at its last two major sources.

Greece Complains To UNO

Athens, Dec. 1. Greece officially gave notice she would take to the United Nations security council her complaint against foreign interference in her civil strife.

Premier Tsaldaris formally notified the Soviet charge d'affaires that Greece intended to lodge a complaint with the security council charging "foreign sources" with inspiring and directing disorders and violence in Northern Greece.

Tsaldaris stressed that Greece is eager to maintain friendly relations with all powers and in lodging the complaint she hoped to achieve a settlement of the internal and international security and above all to "preserve peace" in the Balkans.

Tsaldaris talked with the American, French and British Ambassadors Friday. So far she has not seen the Yugoslav charge d'affaires and there was no indication such a meeting is scheduled.—Associated Press.

Investigation
Athens, Nov. 30. Premier Tsaldaris before leaving tomorrow morning by air for New York, tonight saw M. Schermichev, Soviet Union charge d'affaires. He explained to him that Greece was appealing to the Security Council for an investigation on both sides

SCORES INJURED DURING SHANGHAI RIOTS

Sequel To Mass Arrests Of Unlicensed Hawkers: Shops Looted, Cars Wrecked

Martial Law May Be Enforced

Shanghai, Dec. 1. Shanghai's teeming hawkers rioted at will yesterday in protest against police efforts to curb their business. The toll was at least 100 injured, 100 automobiles wrecked and numerous shops looted or damaged. Mayor K. C. Wu denied reports that seven were killed.

The police tried vainly to end the disturbances with teargas, fire hoses and shots, and Mayor Wu, failing in attempts to bargain with the rioters, threatened to invoke stiff enforcement of martial law which has been in effect technically since the Japanese surrender.

He blamed the Communists for fomenting the trouble.

The rioters, who confiscated a theatre for their "field headquarters," threatened in turn to wreck any store which opened. The first rumblings began on Friday during the day when police arrested scores of hawkers whose unlicensed operations have become generally admitted public nuisances.

Station Attacked
Others gathered around the Whangpoo police station in the old French Concession and demanded the release of the prisoners.

At nightfall they began to storm the station.

The police, replied with fire-hoses and shots which the Mayor said were blanks.

With clubs swinging they then charged the crowd. Two Chinese reporters were injured seriously and other Chinese reporters said they saw police beat several rioters and drag them into the station.

A policeman with a bayonet prevented an Associated Press photographer from taking a picture of two men who lay apparently dead in the street.

The crowd upset a police van, freed its prisoners and spread through the central district, smashing windows and looting a dozen stores.

Store Windows Smashed
Windows were broken in the famous Sincere and Wing On department stores on Nanking Road.

United States Army and Navy trucks, corralled all American servicemen and their dependents who were restricted to quarters indefinitely to keep them out of harm's way.

The rioters burst into a theatre overlooking the Race Course in the heart of the city and established a command post there.

Police reserves with machine-guns threw a ring around the endangered police station. They said the rioters were firing on them from nearby buildings. Dozens of trams were attacked near the station, their occupants fleeing amid shattered glass.

Throughout the night and early morning tension was increased by random shots and the crash of broken windows.

The Mayor said he ordered the police to remain calm and act only in self defence but he would enforce martial law if the disturbances continued.

Out Of Hand
A spokesman of the Municipal Government said that matters were still out of hand, because the rioting now had the full backing of the Communist underground.

All shops and restaurants from the Bund into the distant former French Concession were closed and shuttered. Bus and street car traffic was largely discontinued.

Police wearing bullet-proof vests search suspicious looking persons for arms.

Associated Press photographer Don Carlos Da Costa Regus made pictures for 20 hours from precarious positions—some drawing automatic weapons—firing from a policeman before being arrested. He was released on appeal to the Mayor.

Regus said that the police fired into a crowd at 10 a.m. today and he saw one boy and two men hit.

"They all looked dead," but no deaths have been reported officially.—Associated Press.

"Rioters Will Be Shot"

Shanghai, Dec. 1. As a result of yesterday's riots Garrison Headquarters this morning sternly warned that the local police and garrison forces have been instructed to fire on any person leading or participating in similar disturbances.

SACSEA DEFUNCT

Singapore, Nov. 30. From midnight tonight, headquarters of the Supreme Allied Command, Southeast Asia, ceases to exist. A small headquarters office staff is expected to be reformed into an inter-Services secretariat for the Commander-in-Chief's Committee, which is to coordinate British forces in the Far East.

Sir Edward Gent, Acting Governor-General of the Malayan Union and Singapore, today sent a message to Admiral Viscount Mountbatten, on the winding up of his command, saying "Under your leadership, the forces of the Allied Nations gained most notable victories in this theatre."—Reuter.

Catcalls, Delegate Threatened

Nanking, Nov. 30.

Catcalls, scuffling and a threat to "beat up" a delegate, marked today's fifth plenary session of the Chinese National Assembly debating China's draft constitution.

Archbishop Paul Yu Pin, the Roman Catholic Apostolic Vicar of Nanking, who presided over the 1,180 delegates, had to use considerable tact to restore order.

The threat to "beat up" a delegate was made after he had repeatedly heckled and interrupted a Mongolian representative who was demanding that racial minorities questions should be referred to the committee.—Reuter.

Fingers Crossed On India Talk

London, Dec. 1. British officials, after another day of off-again-on-again decisions by Indian Party leaders, crossed their fingers last night and hoped that all would arrive for a conference here next week aimed at averting civil war in India and resolving the deadlock over the Constituent Assembly.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee, on exchange of correspondence made public, persuaded Pandit Nehru, leader of the interim government, to change his mind and leave for London by assuring him that Britain's plan for Indian independence would not be abandoned.

Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Moslem leader, was reported to have informed Viceroy Lord Wavell in New Delhi that he would refuse to visit London if there were to be no broad basis for talks with the British Cabinet and if they would be restricted to the British Cabinet Ministers' plan for India's independence. Later in Karachi, his spokesman said that he would come.

Question-Mark
Mr. Attlee will lead the British conference at the five-day meeting. What the British had to offer under the assurances made to Nehru remained the big pre-conference question mark.

The London press, however, was optimistic. "There should be real hope that the London talks will break the present deadlock," said the "Star."

"Some way must be found to remove Moslem fears of Hindu domination while preserving intact the ideal of a united India." In Whitehall, officials have described the situation in which the Moslems have refused to take part in the Constituent Assembly as tantamount to civil war.—Associated Press.

Nanking And Cession Of Hong Kong

(By "Paul Pry")

Sources close to Chinese Government circles informed me last night that demonstrations, protests and resolutions by public bodies and associations both in Hong Kong and Canton over either the Yaumati hawker incident or the question of the retrocession of this Colony are being more or less officially ignored in Nanking and, unofficially, frowned on.

Word to this effect has been sent by Mr. T. V. Soong to Mr. T. L. Kwok, the Chinese Government's Special Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Kwantung and Kwangsi, and I understand that he has been instructed not only to advise the more hot-headed elements to "lay off" but also to point out that if any such question should crop up, it will be handled at a high diplomatic level—i.e. between Nanking and London.

In connection with the boycott of this Colony by Canton, as proposed by a number of associations and public bodies there as a protest over the death of a peasant vendor in Yaumati some weeks back, I am informed that the Government of Kwangtung has been endeavouring to get the whole thing called off, though so far he has not threatened to take any drastic action to enforce his views in the matter.

The general impression in local Chinese circles is that the excitable people of Canton may find any such boycott proving a most unfortunate boomerang.

Quai D'Orsay Sees Cause For Alarm

Paris, Nov. 30. The official reception in London of the German Social-Democrat leader, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, has alarmed French public opinion as much as any other development of British and American policy towards Germany since the war ended.

In official circles, fears are openly expressed that the visit will widen the gulf caused by differences of opinion about how Germany should be treated between France on one hand and Britain and the United States on the other.

The French Government was not advised of the British intention to allow Dr. Schumacher to go to London for talks with members of the British Government.

"Dr. Schumacher in London pleads for German heavy industry," a Communist evening paper exclaimed in "big headlines" tonight. But it is not only the Communist Party and Communist press who are apprehensive about the significance of Dr. Schumacher's London visit.

Considered opinion in the French Foreign Office towards the visit expressed it as "an alarming symptom."

Most Painful

A Foreign Office spokesman declared tonight: "Dr. Schumacher's visit to London has caused a chill over French public opinion. We realise that French and British views about future German danger are not identical but public opinion simply cannot comprehend that, before the Allies and victors have even started discussing Germany's future status, the leading German spokesman is allowed to go to London and plead the cause of German industrialism. The visit has caused the most painful impression here."

The British Labour Government is regarded here as waiting to play the Social-Democrat card in Germany, represented by Dr. Schumacher, against the Russian efforts to play the unified Socialist Communist Party card.

This policy is considered by responsible quarters in Paris as being mistaken for two reasons: 1. Because it can result only in pressing the cause of German nationalism. 2. Because it is regarded here as being based on a false premise of a "Russian danger."

Victims Of Propaganda?

The moderate evening paper "Le Monde," which usually reflects official French Foreign Office views, underlines what it considers the dangers of flirting with Dr. Schumacher.

Criticism of the British Labour Government in allowing Dr. Schumacher to go to London and advocate the cause of Germany comes from practically all parties in France except the Socialist Party, which successive elections indicate as being a defining force in French politics.

The British are regarded in France as becoming the victims of an immense German propaganda campaign of which it is feared here that France will be the first victim again.

It is important in this connection to recall that French policy towards Germany is based on two assumptions:

1. That a restored, unified and uncontrolled Germany will inevitably again become a menace to the peace of the world.

2. That the assumption of a "Russian danger" against which Germany must be built up into a barrier is at least exaggerated.

Alliance With Russia

The confidence that working relations with Russia for the maintenance of peaceful relations in the world can be established is felt in France to a much greater extent than in Britain or the United States. This opinion is by no means confined to the French Communist Party.

When the Communist Deputy, Marcel Lachin, told the Assembly two days ago that France's alliance with Russia was the keynote of the French foreign policy and insisted on solving the German problem in terms of French security, he was not merely voicing the official opinion of his party but was undoubtedly reflecting the voice of the majority of the French people who regard Dr. Schumacher's visit to London as the beginning of a new German nationalist propaganda campaign, intended to pull wool

Ruthless Criticism Of Salazar

Lisbon, Dec. 1.

Free elections in Portugal were demanded at a meeting last night organised by the movement for "Democratic unity—the illegal opposition organisation—when an audience estimated at nearly 3,000 people heard the most ruthless and outspoken condemnation of Salazar's regime made in public since the Portuguese elections last year when the ban on political meetings was temporarily lifted.

This is the first public opposition meeting of this nature officially authorised this year. General Norton de Matos, War Minister during the First World War and former Ambassador to London, presided. The crowd frequently interrupted speakers with shouts of "Long Live Liberty, Long Live the Republic" and chanted, "We want free elections!" as they listened to attacks on the conduct of the regime during the 20 years.

Ramos da Costa, the Portuguese economist, claimed the country's internal economy was chaotic and declared: "The cost of living has soared and expenditure on the maintenance of economic controls under the corporative system is affecting prices and hindering normal trade."

Other speakers criticised various aspects of the regime's policy, including censorship which had stifled true expression of thought and culture, and only permitted newspapers to publish what the regime wished and consequently at times deliberately misinformed the public.

The meeting carried a motion to be handed to the President of the Republic asking for "free elections, the restitution of liberties and the rights of individuals and amnesty for political prisoners and the closing of Tarrafal concentration camp in Cape Verde Islands."—Reuter.

proper at this time for Germany to be allowed to go abroad to argue Germany's case when the victorious Allies have not yet made any decision on Germany's future.—Associated Press.

Another Jerusalem Outrage

Jerusalem, Dec. 1.

A second attack was made last night on a police station in the Mahaneh Yehudah quarter in one of the most intense outbursts of violence in the Holy Land in recent weeks.

The second—an earlier one had been repulsed—occurred when machinegun fire was directed at the station from several nearby housetops and police fired back.

A new series of explosions shortly afterward, possibly caused by the detonation of roadmines.

Police appeared to be pursuing the attackers toward the rocky ravines North and West of Jerusalem where red and white tracer bullets could be seen in the darkness.

First reports said the troops had been fired on in the western part of Jerusalem where several roadmines were found. Unconfirmed reports said a Jew and a British policeman were wounded.

The first attack on the police station, in which only small arms and grenades were used, was relatively brief.

Troops and Bren gun carriers moved through streets cleared of civilian traffic.

To a correspondent long a resident of Jerusalem the shooting seemed the most intense in years.

The shooting came a day after the deportation to Cyprus of 4,000 unauthorized Jewish immigrants and while Field Marshal Viscount Bernard L. Montgomery still was believed to be in Palestine.

Jewish underground organizations have claimed responsibility for previous outbreaks of violence.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

Anticyclones are centred over NW China and to the E of Japan. A regular low pressure trough lies along the Yangtze Valley and extends across Korea to a depression centred over Manchuria. Another trough runs in an ENE direction from Indo-China to beyond the Ryukyus. Pressure remains low over the equatorial regions.

Today's Forecast: Light or moderate E winds, freshening and backing later. Fair at first, but becoming cloudy. Cooler temperatures.

Yesterday's weather: Maximum: 75.5 deg. Fah. Minimum: 65.1 deg. Fah. Max. Rel. Humidity: 88 per cent. Sunshine: 8.7 hours. Rainfall: Nil.

ON OTHER PAGES

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Page five: Another East-West Split.
Page six: J. B. Priestley's Call.
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Page eight: Home & Local Sport News, etc.

CHINESE BEING TRAINED FOR BRITISH ARMY

U.S. Bases In The P.I.

Camp O'Donnell, Luzon, Dec. 1. President Manuel Roxas said, in a National Heroes Day address, that an agreement had been reached permitting the United States to establish bases in the Philippine Islands for mutual defence of the two countries.

Roxas spoke to the Philippine Scouts, virtually wiped out in the Bataan campaign and since reestablished as the United States 12th Caribou Division.

The Scouts, Roxas said, "will be used chiefly to man these bases." Roxas told the troops that at the next session of the Philippine Congress, he would recommend an amendment to the Philippine citizenship laws to permit members of the Scouts to retain Philippine citizenship.—Associated Press.

CHINESE NAVAL SMUGGLERS

Shanghai, Dec. 1. The fact that Chinese naval officers and men have been indulging in armed smuggling was brought to light with the arrest of eight suspects and the seizure of much valuable cargo aboard seven naval craft, the "Ta Kung Pao" reported.

All were rounded up by customs officers who discovered seven bales of cotton yarn, 200 bolts embroidered cloth and large quantities of silver.—Associated Press.

PRINTERS' HOLIDAY

The Chinese printers called it a holiday yesterday in celebration of their union's post-war rehabilitation.

A large dinner party was held in the evening at the Kam Ling Restaurant, West Point, at which the guests included representatives of other labour organisations as well as members of the Chinese Press.

There was no afternoon edition of Chinese newspapers yesterday, and there will be no morning edition today.

In an encampment at Lou Wu, members of the Hong Kong Volunteer Coy. and the Chinese Cadet Coy. are undergoing military training under the instruction of British Army Officers and N.C.O's.

Under the command of Major Bellamy Brown, this unit, shortly to be rechristened the Chinese Training Unit, will hope to train upwards of 500 men for proposed enlistment in various arms of the British Army.

The personnel of the unit have a varied and distinguished history. A number of them formed part of the Volunteers who were flown into action in Burma with the 77 Ind. Inf. Bde. under the command of Brig. Calvert. Here they earned a praiseworthy reputation among the Allied forces for their qualities of discipline and fighting, taking part in the famous Chindit operations. Two of their officers were subsequently commissioned into the British Army. When peace came they returned to India and finally arrived back in Hong Kong in February of last year.

Trained By Commandos

Other men of the unit were among those who came forward in consequence of Admiral Harcourt's appeal, shortly after the liberation. At the time the manpower of the British and Indian forces here was seriously overtaxed with the work of rehabilitation, and it was only by this timely resuscitation of the Volunteers that the maintenance of law and order did not have cause to suffer.

Their present course of training, which is similar to the normal British infantryman's, is carried out under the supervision of British N.C.O's drawn from 3 Commando Bde. Although interpreters are used for some of this instruction, normal commands are given in English, as in the British Army. The men have twelve periods a week of English instruction, and are encouraged to practice English conversation amongst themselves. In this way it is hoped they will serve happily with the British units to which they may go at the completion of their training.

Trades Training

In the near future, to facilitate meeting the many vacancies which exist for the specialist trained soldier, the unit will commence a programme of specialist training; instruction will be given in driving, technical engineering, draughtsmanship, cinematography and other trades. This affords a rare opportunity of acquiring a tradesman's knowledge. It is hoped that the Volunteers thus trained will help to fill the vacancies out here caused by demobilisation and repatriation of the British Forces.

BRITISH CRUISER FOR N.Z.

Honolulu, Nov. 30. The British light cruiser Bellona arrived here today, en route to New Zealand to join the New Zealand Navy on assignment from Britain.

Scarred by long months of naval warfare in the Atlantic, the Bellona is commanded by Capt Michael B. Laing, R.N., who served as liaison officer at Admiral Chester Nimitz' headquarters here for 18 months.—United Press.

Night Clubs To Go?

New York, Nov. 30. The danger signal is flying in America's night life, and the coal strike is not entirely to blame. The people are getting cautious.

Food prices are high in the night clubs, and the cost of entertainers and club staff is still rising.

There are reports that in the "night club belt" seven well-known clubs are for sale, and dozens of smaller restaurants are looking for buyers.—Reuter.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING

The SIXTYFIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on 20th December, 1946, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, receiving the accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1945, and for the period 1st January, 1946 to 31st December, 1945, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 13th December, 1946, to the 3rd January, 1947, inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 23th Nov. 1946.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that Sealed Tenders in duplicate will be received at the Office of the Custodian until noon Friday 6th December for the purchase of the following unclaimed articles:

- | Tenders should be clearly marked Tender for— | Located at— | Custodian Godown No. |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 45 Cases Batteries (Damaged) | do. | Custodian Godown K1 |
| 13 Cases Book Cloth 38" x 30" x 3/8" | do. | do. |
| 10 Bales Black Rubber Cloth at 44 lbs. per roll | do. | do. |
| 71 Colls 12" Iron Bands at approx. 34 lbs. per coil | do. | Sul Bun For Godown K1a Lee Godown |
| 16 Cases Iron Nails 1 1/2" | do. | do. |
| 3 Cases Rubber Shoes about 700 pairs | do. | Yuen Yuen Godown |
| 20 Cases Canvas Shoes | do. | do. |
| 124 Keps Walls (18 Keps Broken & short of contents) | do. | China Provident No. 2 Godown |
| Motor Vehicle Spare Parts | do. | Kung Yuen Godown |
| 28 Drums Black Dye | do. | do. |
| 16 Cases Torchlight Bulbs said to contain 6854 pieces | do. | Sul Bun For Godown |
| 2 Cases Electric Bulbs | do. | do. |
| 21 Cases Torchlight Bulbs | do. | do. |
| 4 Cases Torchlight Bulb Bases | do. | do. |
| 28 Bales Brown Cardboard approx. | do. | Kung Yuen Godown |
| 7 Bales do. | do. | do. |
| 12 Bales do. | do. | do. |
| 12 Bundles do. | do. | do. |
| 8 Bundles do. | do. | do. |
| 224 Cases Tiles (Brick) | do. | Wing On Godown |
| 72 Cases Clay Powder | do. | Wing On Godown |
| 3 Cases Mirrors with stand about 150 lbs. | do. | Wing On Godown |
| 12 Cases do. | do. | Wing On Godown |
| 10 Cases Ceiling Fan Motors | do. | Wing On Godown |
| 1/4 Cases Electric Ceiling Fans | do. | do. |

2. Inspection permits will be issued to prospective purchasers by the Disposals (Tenders) Branch, Custodian of Property Office, Windsor House, on application.

3. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender and reserves the right to accept all or any part of each tender.

J. WHYATT,
CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY.

THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG)

is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following SALVAGED VEHICLES, SCRAP RUBBER TYRES and FERROUS and NON-FERROUS SCRAP:—

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Lot 1. 3 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 2. 4 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 3. 4 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 4. 3 Chevrolet 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 5. 3 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 6. 3 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 7. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 8. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 9. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 10. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 11. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 12. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 13. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 14. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 15. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 16. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 17. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 18. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 19. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 20. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 21. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 22. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 23. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 24. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 25. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 26. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 27. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 28. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 29. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 30. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 31. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 32. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 33. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 34. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 35. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 36. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 37. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 38. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 39. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 40. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 41. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 42. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 43. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 44. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 45. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 46. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 47. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 48. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 49. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 50. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 51. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 52. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 53. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 54. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 55. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 56. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 57. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 58. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 59. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 60. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 61. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 62. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 63. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 64. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 65. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 66. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 67. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 68. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 69. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 70. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 71. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 72. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 73. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 74. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 75. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 76. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 77. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 78. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 79. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 80. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 81. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 82. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 83. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 84. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 85. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 86. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 87. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 88. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 89. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 90. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 91. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 92. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 93. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 94. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 95. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 96. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 97. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 98. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 99. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 | Lot 100. 1 Ford 3 ton 4 x 4 |
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1. Tenders should be submitted in duplicate to the British Stores Disposal Board, Room 194, Stock Exchange Building, by 12 noon, Wednesday, 11th December, 1946.

2. No warranty is given in any way as to quantities, numbers, etc., and the lots will be bought as they lie.

3. The above lots are lying at the Royal Army Ordnance Depot, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon.

4. Hours of inspection: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon, Mondays to Fridays, inclusive.

5. Passes and Tender Forms may be obtained from the British Stores Disposal Board, Headquarters, Land Forces, Victoria Barracks, (Entrance: 60 yards west of Queen's Road Entrance to Barracks).

6. Tenders must be deposited with the Board in sealed packets and marked "Tender for Scrap" and addressed to the Chairman.

7. Closing date for Tenders: 12 Noon, Wednesday, 11th December, 1946.

8. The Chairman of the British Stores Disposal Board (Hong Kong) does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER,
Chairman,
BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD HONG KONG.

DIOCESAN OLD BOYS ASSOCIATION

A General Meeting, to be followed by a Sunday Dinner, will be held on Sunday, 8th December 1946, at 7 P.M. at the Chinese Club, Bank of Canton Building, top floor.

All Old Boys are requested to attend. Boys are requested to attend. Boys are requested to attend.

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THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

JURY ORDINANCE No. 6 of 1887 (AMENDMENT)

Section 5A.

In pursuance of the powers vested in me by Section 5A of the above mentioned Ordinance, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that every male person between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years resident within the Colony who is of sound mind and not afflicted with deafness, blindness or other such infirmity and who has at his own knowledge of the English language sufficient to enable him to understand the evidence of witnesses, the address of the Judge, and the address of the Jurors, is hereby required to furnish to the undersigned at the Court of Justice, Victoria, Hong Kong, within THIRTY days hereof the following particulars regarding himself:

(a) Name and surname IN FULL.

(b) Profession, business or occupation.

(c) Business Address.

(d) Place or places of abode.

Those who complied with the requirements of a similar notice published in the Press last February should send in fresh particulars as in many cases the FULL CHRISTIAN NAMES and PRIVATE RESIDENCES were not furnished.

Firms are required to use the form obtainable from the Registrar, Supreme Court, to embody particulars of the whole of their staff, and are requested to see that no member of their staff, without the linguistic qualification mentioned above, is included. Any person included in a list supplied by his firm should not send in individual registration.

Every person who refuses or neglects to furnish the above mentioned particulars within the time specified above or in the case of a person who comes into the Colony after the date of this Notice within the time specified or within fifteen days after his arrival in the Colony, whichever shall be the longer period shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

The following persons are exempt and need not comply with this Notice.

1. All persons holding any office or position of emolument under the Crown (except members of the H.K. Volunteer Defence Corps, Hong Kong Police Reserve and Hong Kong Naval Volunteer Force).

2. Salaried functionaries of foreign Governments not carrying on business.

3. Practising barristers and solicitors and their clerks.

4. Registered medical practitioners, registered dental surgeons, and recognized veterinary surgeons.

5. Editors of Hong Kong daily newspapers and their staff.

6. Chemists and druggists actually carrying on business as such.

7. Clergymen of the Church of England, Roman Catholic priests, and ministers of any other Christian congregations or of any Jewish Congregation functioning in the Colony.

8. Masters of any school, other than a vernacular school in the Colony, professors, lecturers and other academic officers of the University of Hong Kong.

9. Officers employed on full pay in the Naval, Military or Air Services of His Majesty.

10. Masters of steamers and local pilots and.

11. All officers and non-commissioned officers of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps and all commissioned and warrant officers of the Hong Kong Naval Volunteer Force.

Dated the 30th day of November, 1946.

(Signed) C. PALMADA,
Acting Registrar,
Supreme Court,
Hong Kong.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20221.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Tuesday the 3rd December 1946 commencing at 10.00 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

238 LOTS OF VALUABLE GOODS, comprising:

STORED AT KUNG YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Dental Cream, Pomade, Shaving Soap, Face Cream, Tooth Powder, Hair Oil, Face Powder, Hair, Powder, Toilet-picks, Emulation, Leather Purses, Corrugated Card-board, Etc.

STORED AT YUEN YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Stag Horns.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S No. 2 GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Glass Cups, Etc.; Glass Lamp Shades, Dyes, "Parker's" Ink, Iron Clamps, Mineral Ore, Marble, Posters, "Tin" Plates, Cigarettes, Paper, Detector Paper, Joss Stick Powder, Rubber Tyres, Etc.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S No. 3/4 GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Green Canvas, Dyes, Rags, Etc.

STORED AT WING YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Mat Bags.

STORED AT WING ON No. 1 GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Mother of Pearl, Small Shells, Paper Umbrellas, Refrigerator, Oil Heaters, Fire Extinguishers, Round Marble Tops, Pictures, Etc.

STORED AT WING ON No. 2/4 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

Lamp Black, Joss Sticks, Insulators, Advertising Matter, Embroidery, Gamphor-wood Trunks, Wubber Powder, Tiles, Mirrors, Paper, Etc.

STORED AT SUI BUN FOR GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Rubber Powder, Roofing Paper, Empty Glass Bottles, Glass Tubes, Umbrellas, Porcelain Ware and Black-wood Boxes, Enamel Ware, Square Glass Bottles, Waste Cloth, Buttons, Drawing Colours, Electrical Accessories, Printing Ink, Stamp Pads and Stamp Pad Ink, Red Ink, Writing Ink, Safety Razors, Kerosene Lamps and Kerosene, Batteries, Stationery, Oil Packing, Joss Paper, Paper Flowers, Washing Soap, Soap Flakes, Etc. Empty Milk Tins, Sandal-wood.

STORED AT FU WAH GODOWN, WEST POINT.

Rice, Paper, Manila Cardboards, Advertising Matter, Saffron, Oil Paper, Umbrellas, Mat Bags, Gunny Bags, Neon-light signboard, Joss Stick Powder.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S Nos. 39/40 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

Printing Paper, "Lai Wing" Labels, "Tung Wah" Shells and Slides.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S Nos. 15/16 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

Machine Oil, Silverware, Blackwood Furniture, Sea Shells, Chemicals, Tooth-picks, Sockets.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S Nos. 43/46 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

Acetic Acid, Paint, Disinfecting Fluid, Chlorate of Potash.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT'S Nos. 22/24 GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

Sand Bags, Paper Umbrellas.

STORED AT LAMBERT BROTHERS' AUCTION ROOMS, PEDDER BUILDING, BASEMENT.

Tennis Rackets, Bags, Pong Equipment, Golf Bags and Clubs.

STORED AT HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD'S Nos. 30/31 GODOWNS KOWLOON.

Name Plate, Camphorwood Trunk, Leather Belting, Hat-trunk, Straw Hat, Potassium Chloride, and Potassium Thiochlorate, Cleaning Powder, Tape, Bed Spreads, Brass Sheets, Suretite.

(Continued at foot of next Col.)

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\$2

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FOR SALE

STUDENTS' OPPORTUNITY: 17" Remington—Excellent mechanical condition. Office or Students' Training! Exceptionally cheap—\$125! 223, top, Prince Edward, (6-7 p.m.) Phone 67667.



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HONG KONG to BANGKOK

Tuesday, Dec. 3 HK\$700.

HONG KONG to MANILA

Thursday, Dec. 5 HK\$600.

Baggage Allowance 55 lbs.

For Passage and Freight apply:

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.

(Entrance Duddell Street).

FAR EASTERN AIR TRANSPORT, INC.

FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES

HONG KONG

to

Manila-Shanghai-Bangkok-Calcutta

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila HK\$ 600.—

Hong Kong-Shanghai HK\$ 850.—

Hong Kong-Bangkok HK\$ 700.—

Hong Kong-Calcutta HK\$1160.—

NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Monday, 2nd Dec.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

via Manila-Tuesday, 3rd Dec.

HONGKONG-MANILA Tuesday, 3rd Dec.

HONGKONG-BANGKOK Wednesday, 4th Dec.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

Kowloon Office:

Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel. 58440.

FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES

Hong Kong to San Francisco

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

TUESDAY, 3rd December, 1946.

FARE: US\$850

Free Baggage Allowance: 30 kilos.

FREIGHT: US\$8.50 per kilo.

Agents:

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ARMAMENTS

The more one thinks about the Baruch plan that the secrets of the atomic bomb can only be pooled if the Big Five powers agree to waive their right of veto in case of violation of atomic-control agreements, the more one is struck by the sagacity and statesmanship underlying this conception. Immense possibilities were opened up by the plan. It is not merely that the adoption of this suggestion would make the whole world feel able to sleep safely, without dread of being blown to glory by an atomic bomb. An agreement to abolish the veto, coupled with a vesting of atomic powers in the Security Council, would be the first step in transforming the United Nations from a body at present scarcely more effective than the defunct League of Nations into an effective world government.

Today the world is almost certainly assured of at least twenty years of peace. That assurance arises from the fact that Britain and the United States, between whom any serious dispute is unthinkable, possess fleets and air forces which are twenty to thirty times as powerful as those of the rest of the world combined. In addition, with Canada, they have a monopoly on the atomic bomb. There is no chance of Britain and the United States, singly or together, menacing world peace. Neither of them, for more than a generation, has been an expansionist nation. Therefore, unless there is a revolutionary change in the existing balance of power, peace is guaranteed by the co-operation of these two great countries. But world opinion, not least in the United States and Britain, would like to find a more universal and permanent basis for peace than the loosely knit Anglo-American cooperation provides. That is why people of good will throughout the world have given their support to and placed their hopes in the organization of the United Nations. But all realists know that, at the moment, it is little more than a debating Assembly where nations can advertise and very often exaggerate their differences. It is bound to remain so unless the nations of the world can agree to some abdication of their sovereign rights and to the creation of pooled security under the aegis of a world authority. It is obvious that, however much the peoples of the world may aspire to the creation of an effective world government, many of their leaders are adamant in their opposition to such a plan. And many of these peoples have no means of changing their rulers. It is therefore far better to proceed step by step.

America, through the fact that she alone today possesses any atomic bombs, is in a position to give real leadership to the world. She might use the immense power she has to bully and coerce other nations to do her will. It is to her eternal glory that she has no intention of doing this. The direction in which she is moving is exactly the opposite—namely, to pool with all other states this dread and omnipotent weapon, under the careful supervision of a world authority. The United States, in fact, has been given far too little credit for the enlightened attitude adopted by her leaders and accepted by American public opinion in this matter. If she continues to think and act along these lines, she will gain moral leadership of the world. That is not to be won merely by an expression of noble sentiments but by implementing hard-headed practical plans. No one can doubt that the Security Council of the United Nations could be vested with sole rights to atomic energy, its authority would be multiplied a hundred fold overnight. But that cannot be done unless all nations are ready to agree to effective supervision of their armament plants and abolition of the Big Five veto power in all cases of violation of atomic agreements. If such a plan could be carried into effect, it would be only the first step, but it would be a long one. Once it had been taken, it might be considered whether the United Nations should not also be given a monopoly of all military aircraft. If this too could be achieved, the world for the first time would be in measurable sight of real

British Brains Pep Up 1948 Home

The "Britain Can Make It" exhibition held at London's Victoria and Albert Museum proved two things: That British inventors and manufacturers are just as alert and original—perhaps in some cases more so—as the inventors and manufacturers of any other nation.

That America does not produce everything new, though it is well-known that Americans can be saddled with the hamburger, the bobby-soxer and the juke-box.

Hollywood may have tricked you into the belief that for generations the only improvements in living have come from the U.S.A., or that Germany

By RONALD MCKIE

was the genius nation of Europe, but don't be a sucker all along the line.

Britain, like most other nations, learned something from the war, and she has now switched her war-won knowledge to the everyday uses of the world of today and tomorrow.

Our cables from London describing the "Britain Can Make It" Exhibition left no doubt that British inventors and technicians are still on their toes.

British gadgets for the home of 1948, particularly the flat, are revolutionary.

Baby, after playing with "psychologist" inspired toys, which both educate and amuse, will sleep in a plastic cot while his high chair is put to other uses.

By unscrewing a few nuts and other fittings mother, in a few minutes, can turn the chair into an ironing-board or a step-ladder.

Electric irons, which automatically cut off if they over-heat, will be fitted with switches and dials to regulate the correct heat for woollens, rayons, and silks, plus a small water tank, from which a steam jet is sprayed ahead of the moving iron, so as to eliminate damping or the use of a wet cloth.

The kitchen stove will be fitted with a glass front, a control panel for heat regulation, an automatic switch off, an electric cake mixer with speed controllable blades, saucepans of treated aluminium—the same metal—was used in Spitfire exhausts—which will withstand 10,000 degrees Centigrade, and a gadget like a telephone dial which not only toasts bread any colour you want it, but automatically flips the toast into a container when it is ready.

Carpets will be swept with a cleaner which generates its own power when pushed, and you will sew with a machine, about the size of a typewriter and weighing 20lbs., fitted with a tiny gadget which shoots a jet of light on the needle.

Furniture will be in mass-produced pieces, which can be fitted into each other in dozens of ways.

The 1948 bed, which has no bed-frames, will look like the body of a racing car. You will get into it, pull up a plastic eiderdown, and switch on a warm or a cool current of air. Radios, part of the wall design, will replace the old furniture-type radio cabinet. On the wall will be a map of the world, with a small socket against the name of major capital cities, and if you want to know what is now happening in Russia, you merely plug a valve gadget in the Moscow socket.

Women in the immediate future will iron their faces before going to bed, so the designers say. They will use a face cream container with a trigger and a tube, leading to a miniature iron. The iron, after being dipped in hot water, is applied to the face, the trigger is squeezed, and the cream is sprayed on the face and ironed.

Other new gadgets include an automatic weeder for the garden—used, standing, up-slot machines in railway sleeping coaches, which hand out cups of tea which never spill, a lightweight bicycle which stores up electric energy so that the cyclist won't have to pedal uphill, and yellow school black-boards, to minimise eye-strain, on which blue crayon will be used.

security against war. No one should deceive himself into supposing that such an agreement would be easy to reach. The United States Government, however, owes it both to its own people and to the world to try. It looks as if they are going to

Those were only a few of Britain's "domestic" gadgets. There were hundreds more, and hundreds of other inventions, much more important than garden weeder, that are seldom heard about.

At the British Trade Commission's office in Sydney I learned how British industry is being streamlined by inventions.

The Topograph, recently developed records down to one-fifth-thousandth of an inch surface regularities in mechanical engineering.

Speculum coating is a new process for plating cutlery. Speculum is so tough—it is scratch and acid proof—that an average coating of one thousandth of an inch on any kind of metal is adequate. A lustre equal to silver is maintained by washing in soap and water.

Gossamer cloth weighing only 1½ oz. to the square yard (wool also at 1oz. a square yard) is being woven from "algite," a filament yarn produced from seaweed.

The new car headlamp eliminates dazzle, and makes rain or snow invisible to the driver. A plastic, 17 times stronger than steel, is being used in the aircraft industry.

A new textile machine knits 1,000,000 yards of ladderproof rayon fabric an hour.

A window glass called Calorex allows only 80 per cent. of the sun's heat to pass through.

Yes, Britain can make it today, just as she did in the past. We all know who gave the world the steam engine and the railway train, which opened the industrial era, and British inventors were responsible for thousands of other lesser known, but equally important, discoveries.

Like the bicycle, pneumatic tyre, match, postage stamp, electric light bulb, thermionic valve, upon which modern radio has developed, water closet (still called in France an "English fitting"), aniline dye, countless others.

America has persuaded the world that Edison invented the electric light bulb, yet Dr. Swan, of Newcastle, made and sold 60,000,000 electric bulbs before Edison ever entered the business.

Australia, in her short history, has also produced a large number of remarkable inventions.

Lawrence Hargrave, once assistant at Sydney Observatory, made the first plane—a 5lb. compressed air model which flew 343 feet at 10 m.p.h. He did much of the original experimental work on aerodynamics, and invented the rotary aero engine.

In 1842-43, John Ridley and

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Confound this secret work! In a moment of forgetfulness I told my wife to keep her mouth shut!"

John Bell, South Australian farmer, made the stripper, the first machine to harvest a crop of grain; in 1885 Hugh Victor MacKay invented the "first successful" machine to strip, thresh, winnow, and bag grain from a standing crop—in one operation.

Australians also invented the stump-jump plough and the shearing machine.

In 1874, Louis Brennan, of Melbourne, invented the torpedo, which was perfected and bought by the British Government in 1887 for \$110,000, and in 1922, a helicopter, invented by him, rose to 2000 feet, hovered in a 20-mile wind for 30 minutes, and travelled at 50 m.p.h.

In 1856 James Harrison, of Geelong, once a Sydney Morning Herald reporter, made the first ice factory, and later did much of the early experimental work on deep freezing of meat.

And the totalisator was invented by Sir George Julius, a New Zealand engineer long resident in Sydney.

If you study the records of inventions you will realise that the British are not such mugs as some people think. In fact, they seem to have had a hand in most new things.

So the next time Bob Hope invents penicillin, or Bing Crosby gives radar to the world, ... Well...you'll know exactly what to do.

Cigarettes And Heart Trouble

Does the fact that a man is a man make him more liable to heart disease than his wife?

Sir Maurice Cassidy, the King's physician, says he cannot answer but that there are statistics to support an affirmative answer. For both men and women, however, Sir Maurice has some comfort about heart ailments: smoking.

By NORMAN BADERLY

ing does not seem to cause more heart trouble than fright, or a difficult problem in arithmetic, or a series of deep breaths.

The specialist told. The Royal College of Physicians: that driving an automobile in traffic is

worse for the heart than smoking several cigarettes.

Usual Ratio

As to the male and female question, Sir Maurice's report, published in the "Lancet," said that out of 1,000 heart patients, 779 were males and 221 females, giving a female to male ratio of 1 to 3.5, "which seems to be about the usual ratio found in literature, though in a recent report from the Mayo Clinic (in America) on 3,440 heart patients, the female-to-male ratio was 1 to 4.3."

Discussing the more frequent occurrence of heart troubles among men, Sir Maurice said: "In the past, no doubt, women led a more sheltered life. But certainly today no one would contend that men work four times as hard as women; in fact, some might argue that the reverse is true.

"I have not been able to satisfy myself that the number of cases among women have increased of recent years, compared with that of males. If smoking plays an important part in causing heart disease, which I doubt, we should certainly expect a more equal sex incidence during the next ten years or so."

Tobacco, long had been thought

to be a cause of heart trouble."

Sir Maurice said. "It had been shown that the smoking of cigarettes usually lowered the skin temperature, diminished the blood-flow, and increased the blood pressure."

Stop Smoking Advice

The physician said he always advised patients whose hearts or lungs were seriously affected to stop smoking, "and usually this brings about improvement of their symptoms."

"But very odd cases among women have increased of recent years, compared with that of males. If smoking plays an important part in causing heart disease, which I doubt, we should certainly expect a more equal sex incidence during the next ten years or so."

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BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

FINESSE VS. THE DROP

Odds on the relative merits of a finesse, as against playing your high cards to drop a missing honour, are altered when you know one defender holds a certain number of cards in one or more other suits. That factor indicates that the other defender probably has a larger number of cards than his partner in the suit under consideration. Sometimes it is possible to reckon the probable number quite definitely.

S. K. 8 4
H. A. Q 6 5
D. K 7 3
C. 4 2

S. 2
H. 7
D. A 10 9
C. K Q J 10
8 5 3

S. A J 10 7 5
H. K J 8 3
D. Q J 8
C. A

(Dealer: South. North-South vulnerable.)

South West North East
1 S 3 C 3 S 5 S
4 C 5 C 5 S 5 S
6 S

West led the club K to the A. South saw he must lose a trick to the diamond A, so must avoid losing a trick to the spade Q. Books had told him that, holding nine trumps, his best chance was to drop the Q by playing his two top trumps. So he laid down the A, then led toward the K, which enabled East to get the crucial trick with the Q.

Better books, as well as common sense, could have told him how easy could be altered by bidding such as West did. An able declarer could have reckoned that West must have at least eight clubs for his bids, and East not

over two. With 16 other cards out. West had about 5 and East 11. So, in any suit other than clubs, West probably had 5-16 of the missing cards and East 11-10.

With 4 Spades, 5 hearts, and 7 diamonds—missing probabilities would indicate West to have 1.25 spades, 1.36 hearts, 2.19 diamonds and East 2.75 spades, 3.44 hearts and 4.81 diamonds. Putting those into round numbers, the spade odds of 1.25 for West against 2.75 for East made it much more likely that East had 3 spades, and West 1 than that each had two spades.

No player figures out exact percentages like that in the stress of play, but does it approximately. A fine cardman would know, without doing the dividing, that in this spot East was much more likely to have three spades than West was to have two. He therefore should have led the spade J on the second trick, to overtake with the K, then lead the 9 and, if the Q was not played, finesse it. That sound play would have made the contract.

S. A Q 10 9
H. 8 7 6
D. 8 5 4 2
C. 5 4 2

S. 3
H. A K Q J 4 3
D. 2
C. A K Q 8 6

(Dealer: West. North-South vulnerable.)

What would you bid on South's hand? West opened with 3 Spades and the next two players

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ANOTHER EAST-WEST SPLIT

Opposition To Veto On Disarmament

No Foisting Of Humbug On World

Lake Success, Nov. 30.

The United States and Britain today insisted that there must be no veto on disarmament or control of atomic energy, thus splitting with Russia on the basic point of issue.

The United States submitted to the United Nations its own four-point disarmament plan. It agreed with Russia in scrapping the atom bomb as the first step but took a position that the powers must forfeit the right of veto within any system of control inspection for armaments.

Sir Hartley Shawcross of the United Kingdom told the Political and Security Committee that Britain will be no party to a disarmament scheme which is subject to veto. He also said that big armies, rocket weapons and bacteriological warfare and other "means of mass destruction" must be scrapped at the same time as the atom bomb.

Sir Hartley rejected the Soviet proposal to place the disarmament question under the main Security Council, saying: "Frankly that is not good enough for the United Kingdom."

In a detailed examination of the Soviet proposal on disarmament, Sir Hartley declared: "We must not arouse the enthusiasm of the people by putting before them something which in practice will turn out to be bogus. There are some people who say that what is going on here is a combination of propaganda drive and a fishing expedition and that the Soviet Government is seeking to first make the world believe that Russia wants to disarm and the Western Democracies do not; secondly to find out the details of our troops and armament strengths. I do not share this view but the fact that it exists makes it more important to lift this thing out of the realm of propaganda so the world sees we mean business."

"Any discussion on disarmament must proceed on the basis that some time somewhere there may be a state bent on aggression and prepared to go to war to achieve it. If it were not for that fear there would be no need for disarmament proposals."

"Now do we mean business?" "It is not enough to do as Mr. Vyshinsky suggested: vote on the resolution first and discuss what it means after, because this is a vital step which will settle our whole policy on the method of disarmament hereafter. The Soviets say the primary object is to be the prohibition of production and use of atomic energy for military purposes. I am all in favour of that being done as part of the general scheme for the reduction of armaments."

"But I do not understand how of all people the Soviet Government can suggest rockets, bacteriological warfare and other instruments of mass destruction are not at once to be abolished; that vast armies with enormous quantities of long-range artillery can be maintained but the atom bomb must be prohibited not merely as a weapon against civilians but against war armies, cannon and rocket launching sites."

"Obviously these things must all go together. The Soviet proposal places the whole responsibility for disarmament in the hands of the Security Council. That is not good enough for the United Kingdom. What guarantee is there that the Security Council could secure the limitation of prohibition on any armaments at all? There is none. How can we be sure one great power might not veto the proposal to prohibit the atom bomb? Or suppose the atom bomb having been prohibited, a proposal is made for the prohibition of rockets or some other form of mass destruction—perhaps some newly discovered invention."

"How could we be sure some other power would not veto that?" Under the system of international control as suggested it could at once be vetoed by any power—and there are such powers—which was reluctant to allow foreigners free admission within its frontiers. I have said we will lift all curtains, open all doors to properly established international systems of control and inspection. We will give no parties to a scheme which gives any power of veto over the way in which regulation, control or inspection would be carried out. I have no doubt this proposal was put forward in a sincere desire to impress the world. A scheme subject to such vetoes would be a fraud, a delusion and a snare. "Do not let us fall into this

MOUNTBATTEN'S NEW JOB

London, Nov. 30. The Admiralty announced today the appointment of Rear-Admiral Viscount Mountbatten as Rear-Admiral Commanding First Cruiser Squadron, Mediterranean Fleet, with effect from next April, in succession to Rear-Admiral H.R.G. Kinahan. Admiral Mountbatten, who has been acting Admiral while Supreme Allied Commander South-East Asia, will revert to the substantive rank on Jan. 6 when he will begin a Senior Officers' Technical Course at Portsmouth. —Reuter.

Molotov Gives Up

New York, Nov. 30. Vyacheslav Molotov (Russia) today gave up his attempt at the Big Four Foreign Ministers Conference to get preferential treatment for Yugoslavia over Greece in reparations payable by Italy and Bulgaria.

Molotov had tried persistently to get Yugoslavia twice as much reparations as Greece from the two former Axis powers. United States James P. Byrnes insisted that the principle of equality recommended by the Paris Peace Conference be recognised. In a long discussion the question got down to how much Italy and Bulgaria would pay altogether.

There is little argument as to reparations to be paid by Rumania, Hungary and Finland. No final agreement has been reached on Italian and Bulgarian reparations but the Big Four will resume today in an attempt to talk out differences.

Molotov accepted equal reparations payments for Greece and Yugoslavia in another material advance toward a Big Four agreement. Previously he had held that Yugoslavia twice as big as Greece and suffering twice as much war damage should get twice as much reparations. —United Press.

German Steel Chief Gets Boot

Dusseldorf, Dec. 1. The Dusseldorf de-Nazification Commission has ordered the removal of Alfred Hugenberg, former German politician and industrialist, from all his offices and executive positions.

The action against 81-year-old Hugenberg, who was Food Minister in the first Hitler Cabinet in 1933, was based upon his chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the United German Steel Works. This firm is now also under investigation by the de-Nazification Commission.

Hugenberg, who was arrested by the British authorities in September at his estate at Rohrbach, denied membership in any Nazi organisations except the Labour Front, which he claimed was automatic because of his position as an employer. —Associated Press.

Smuts Loses Out In U.N.O. Battle

Lake Success, Nov. 30.

The Political and Security and Legal Committees meeting jointly adopted by a vote of 24-19 a resolution calling on South Africa to bring the treatment of Indians into "conformity with international obligations and agreements concluded between the two Governments," and requested South Africa and India to report at the next session of the General Assembly measures adopted to this effect.

The vote on the resolution proposed by France and Mexico found the Soviet bloc solidly supporting with the United Kingdom, the United States, and western Europeans opposing.

The narrowness of passage indicated a stiff fight in the Assembly where it needs two-thirds majority for approval. The adoption of the French-Mexican resolution, which would set a precedent for United Nations intervention in domestic affairs when a racial discrimination question is involved, came after India withdrew a resolution to support the French-Mexican measure. The United States, the United Kingdom and other delegations pointed out that the French-Mexican proposal assumed

Two German Generals To Die

Rome, Nov. 30.

General Eberhard von Mackensen, former German Commander-in-Chief in the West, and later in Italy, and Lieut.-General Kurt Maeltzer, one-time Governor of Rome, were today sentenced to be shot by a British War Crimes Court for their part in the massacre of 335 Italians in the Ardeatine caves, south of Rome, in 1944.

The sentences, subject to confirmation, were passed by Major-General Ian Playfair, President of the Court, after von Mackensen's counsel had asked that his client should die like a soldier before a firing squad.

Von Mackensen, who had denied during the trial that he gave the massacre order, flushed as he heard the sentence. Both men stood stiffly to attention to hear their fate. Italians in court applauded loudly when the sentence was announced. —Reuter.

Deadlock In France's Political Crisis

Paris, Dec. 1.

A delegation of French Socialist and Communist leaders met yesterday and failed to make any progress in discussions on the makeup of the future Government.

"We got no precise replies from the Communists, other than a promise to respect ministerial solidarity if they succeed in winning the leadership of the Cabinet," a Socialist said.

The Communists, who claim the premiership for their leader, Maurice Thorez, will have to wait for the Socialist National Congress next Tuesday before learning if the Socialists will agree to enter a Leftist "popular front" Government.

"Upon the Socialist choice depends whether the country goes Left as the people want, or to the Right to the great joy of the reaction," declared Jacques Duclos, Communist Secretary-General, who headed the 10 man Communist delegation in yesterday's preliminary discussions.

As Georges Bidault and his Cabinet resigned, France is without a Government. A new interim President is scheduled to be elected by the National Assembly next Wednesday. In the event of the Socialists refusing to support Thorez's candidacy, the Radical-Socialists are expected to arbitrate the deadlock.

The Socialists are hostile to re-election of MRP's Bidault, even though the new government will last only until January.

The Radical-Socialists are split, some favouring Thorez, others being violently opposed to a Communist-led Cabinet. —Associated Press.

Archbishop Attacks America

York, Dec. 1.

Dr. Cyril F. Garbett, Archbishop of York, said today the United States was mainly to blame for the starvation facing tens of thousands of Germans in the British occupation zone. "The major cause for this terrible position is the failure of the United States to supply the grain which had been promised for the feeding of our zone," he said in a letter to the diocese.

The Archbishop said the Potsdam agreement should either be carried out completely or scrapped.

"Even if this crisis is overcome," he said, "it will recur unless Germany is treated as an economic unit. We ought to have living permanently in Germany a Minister of State." —United Press.

MASS GRAVE IN GORIZIA

Gorizia, Nov. 30.

Nine of nineteen bodies found in a mass grave near Gorizia on Nov. 11 were identified today as the remains of Italian soldiers from the 2nd Bomb Company, an official AMG statement said.

The nine soldiers stationed in Gorizia had left for an unknown destination about April 13, 1945.

Venezia Giulia civilian police asked relatives of the missing soldiers assigned to the Second Bomb Company to contact the police at once to identify their bodies. The bodies will be interred in the Gorizia cemetery on Tuesday. —United Press.

OSCAR USES A STRAW

Oklahoma City, Dec. 1.

Mrs. John Green has a cat, Oscar, who drinks milk only through a straw.

"It looks like he doesn't know how to lap it up, like other cats," his mistress said, adding that having got his start as a weaver kitten by being fed through a straw when a dropper was not at hand, he apparently has decided that lapping milk is too slow and too much work. —Associated Press.

"Closed Shop" In Hospitals

London, Nov. 30.

The issue of the "closed shop"—the demand that all employees in an establishment or enterprise shall belong to a trade union—came into the forefront of public controversy in Britain again today over the dismissal of 52 members of the London Suburban Hospital staff, because they did not join a trade union.

The staff, including two doctors, midwives and nurses of the Willesden Municipal Hospital, received their dismissal notices from the local borough authority after the local Council had passed a resolution that all its employees must be members of a trade union.

Nurses employed at the hospital at Walthamstow, eastern suburb of London, also today received notices from the local council that they must join a recognised union or organisation.

Both councils concerned have a Socialist majority and pressure on municipal employees to join trade unions follows the recent invalidation by the Labour Government of the "Trade Disputes Act," under which Government employees were barred from joining a trade union affiliated to the Trade Union Congress.

B.M.A. Objects

Today, the British Medical Association—professional body representing doctors—joined in the controversy with a statement by Dr. Guy Dain, Chairman of the Association, who declared: "We are strongly opposed to the closed shop principle and we shall stand behind and support any members of the B.M.A. They should be free to join if they wish. "We shall oppose any sug-

SOVIET PLANS GO ASTRAY

Berlin, Nov. 30.

The Socialist Unity Party in Berlin was today facing a first class crisis with the imminent breakdown of a large group of its leaders to the Social-Democratic Party, according to a high executive of the Unity Party.

The split, which will probably include some members of the newly elected Berlin Parliament, is expected to be practically the death blow to the Socialist Unity Party, which cost its Soviet sponsors much prestige in the elections when it lagged far behind the Social-Democratic Party in all zones, including the Russian sector, where it was formed under Soviet inspiration by merging the Communists and Social-Democrats.

It is felt that the breakdown would have great consequences in the Russian zone, where the Social-Democratic Party and Communist Party as individual parties have not been allowed to operate as such since their merger.

Politically informed Germans have felt that at least 70 per cent of the Social-Democrat membership in the Unity Party have always wished to return to the Social-Democratic Party. The fear of "reprisals" which has hitherto held up the breakaway now waning, owing to the new Russian post-election policy of cooperation with non-Communists in their zone, as shown by the release of more papers for Liberal newspapers and liberalisation of censorship. —Reuter.

Genius Not To Be Nationalised

London, Dec. 1.

Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade in a Government statement upon sweeping Socialist conversion of British enterprises yesterday told the Royal Society that the State must keep its hands off research.

Addressing the Society's 25th anniversary dinner, Sir Stafford, one of the bulwarks of the Atlee administration, asserted: "One thing is to my mind to be certain, and that is that there must be absolute freedom for the researcher to wander over the field of knowledge wherever his will and his genius take him. The discipline and carefully posted economy of production methods are wholly out of place in the matter of pure research. "That is why," he emphasised, "it is quite impossible for a state or a Government to plan experimental research." —Associated Press.

WOMEN DIE IN FIRE

Anchorage, Alaska, Nov. 30.

At least four women were killed and seven badly burned early on Thanksgiving morning in a fire which swept one of 29 civilian workers' barracks on the army post. There were 22 women in the barracks when the fire started. —United Press.



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TUE: Hongkong-Canton-Shanghai.
WED: Hongkong-Canton-Amoy-Foochow-Shanghai.
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SPORTS SECTION

BRADMAN FAILED TO DRAW CROWDS

(By Norman Preston)

Brisbane, Nov. 30.

No more than 23,650 troubled to go to Woolloongabba to see the play in the second day of the first Test Match between England and Australia, and at least 30,000 were expected—a decline which should cause cricket officials everywhere serious concern.

Was not Bradman still batting when the game resumed? Yet he failed to draw the anticipated tightly packed crowd. Possibly his departure before lunch kept some of the spectators away, but there were other very attractive players in Australia's team. And all these we have seen, excepting Hassett, cannot be accused of solely safety-first methods.

Those who criticize Hassett for his slowness should bear in mind that he partnered two free-hitting batsmen in Bradman and Miller and served a valuable purpose in keeping his end tightly shut while they pursued their destructive ways.

Some blame attaches to England for their present unenviable position. Even Hammond missed what was for him an easy slip catch. But one can hardly blame Bradman for failing to repeat his miraculous effort of Friday. Hassett offered him an almost identical catch as that he took from Barnes, but this time he failed to hold the ball at the second attempt.

Gibb cannot be excused for giving a life to McCool, who had scored only a single when he edged the ball from Bradman wide of the stumps. Test wicket-keepers are expected to take such chances, and though they may miss some, Gibb misses far too many vital ones.

Wright Dangerous

One feels sure that if the MCC bowlers had met with their due reward, the tourists' position would not have been so disastrous. It is to their credit that despite another day of adverse conditions, Bradman, Voce, Wright and Edrich never gave the batsmen any idea they were finished, although late on this steamy day Wright alone was really menacing to the very end.

Bradman, if not thoroughly fit, was the best bowler, and Hammond did not overwork him in long spells. Only twice did he send down five overs without relief. Yet he delivered more overs today—twenty—than any of his colleagues. Bradman still moved the ball awkwardly, but he was seldom his real, fiery self.

Wright varied his pace, and flight, but the pitch was so easy-paced that the batsmen were able to detect the turn and score with forcing strokes from the back foot.

Before leaving this bowling subject, one must mention the umpires' 22 no balls in two days, which must be a record for Test cricket. England's bowlers should remember that each no ball is a waste of energy and a gift to the batsman.

Fast Scoring

Throughout the day the Australian batsmen, with the exception of Hassett, never deviated from their purpose of making full use of their opportunity on this heart-breaking pitch. They maintained a high scoring rate, averaging one run a minute, which is exceptionally good for a Test match.

Miller gave a free display. His

Sing Tao Beat Kwong Wah 9-1

(By Norman Preston)

Brisbane, Nov. 30.

Taking the field with an inferiority complex when they met Sing Tao in the Senior Division of the Football League on the Club ground yesterday afternoon, Kwong Wah were well and truly beaten 9 goals to 1.

Sing Tao, gaining the ascendancy from the very start, simply toyed with their opponents. If they had really exerted themselves, they would undoubtedly have scored double the number of goals actually scored.

The Sing Tao forwards showed their superiority in no uncertain manner and as customary with Chinese teams when opposed to comparatively weak teams, they spent the afternoon pattern weaving and trying to walk the ball into the net.

The Sing Tao defence was never at any stage of the game really extended and they were more than able to cope with the spasmodic raids of the Kwong Wah forwards.

The Kwong Wah backs and half backs were sorely pressed throughout and were, for the greater part of the game, running round in circles trying to gain possession of the ball from the nippy Sing Tao forwards.

The Kwong Wah goal was definitely weak and fumbled every shot that came his way. It was quite obvious that he was suffering from an attack of nerves. The Kwong Wah forwards lacked cohesion and were usually out of place when the ball came their way.

At one stage, when the Sing Tao defence ended up and gave them a little respite, they should have scored at least three goals, but undisciplined in front of goal resulted in their missing perfect "sitters".

Chau Shek-kam was not his usual self yesterday and as leader of the attack, played a most disappointing game. Winning the toss, Fung King-cheung elected to defend the town goal and set Kwong Wah against the sun. From the kick-off, Sing Tao were on the offensive and as was to be expected, goals came at regular intervals from Cheung Kam-ho (1), Fung King-cheung (1) and Ho Yung-fun, who completed the "hat-trick" with three beautiful shots.

After the interval, Sing Tao added a further four more goals through Cheung Kam-ho (1), Fung King-cheung (1), Tso Tsao-ting (1) and Lai Shui-wing (1).

Kwong Wah's solitary goal was scored by Lai Ki-kwong.

Teams:—Sing Tao:—Chu Shiu-Hang, Hau Yung-sang, Tam Kong-pak, Lau Chung-sung, Hui Keng-sing, Fung Kwan-sing, Ho Yung-fun, Cheung Kam-ho, Fung King-cheung, Lai Shui-wing, Tso Tsao-ting.

Kwong Wah:—Li Kwok-ki, Wong Sui-ki, Leung Pak-wai, Law Wing-ki, Yeung Chi-cheung, Lau Chung-kwan, Chung Chan-kwong, Lai Ki-kwong, Cheuk Shek-kam, Lau Kam-chuen, Wong King-chung.

C.A.S.C. v R.A.F.

At Causeway Bay yesterday Amateur Sports Club beat Royal Air Force by four goals to three in the First Division of the Football League after leading at the interval by two clear goals.

Lee Tam-fan opened the scoring for the Chinese and shortly after Chin Chee-fai added another. In the second half, Ho Sing defeated a drive from Bench into the net but the Chinese added further goals through Lo Wah-suen and Chin Chee-fai. The R.A.F. goals were scored by Strickland and Sinclair.

Sing Tao v 387 Coy. R.A.S.C.

The match between Sing Tao Juniors and 387 Coy. R.A.S.C. on the Club ground yesterday afternoon resulted in a win for the former by 5 goals to 1.

The game was not as one-sided as the score would appear to indicate and 387 Coy. R.A.S.C. were definitely up to the mark, as they enjoyed a fair share of the game, which was played at a fast pace throughout.

From the start, the R.A.S.C. took up the attack and Sing Tao had many anxious moments. The Sing Tao defence was very

FOOTBALL RESULTS

First Division

Sing Tao 9 Kwong Wah 1
C.A.S.C. 4 R.A.F. 3
44 Commando 1 45 Commando 1

Second Division

Sing Tao 5 387 Co. R.A.S.C. 1

shaky and was forced into mis-kicking on many occasions through the speediness of the R.A.S.C. forwards. Much against the general run of the play, Sing Tao opened the scoring through Kwok Chat-cheung and before half time went further ahead through Tang Yee-kit.

Crossing over two in the lead, Sing Tao did not have matters all their own way, but faulty shooting by the R.A.S.C. prevented the latter from opening their account.

The Chinese increased their lead when Lee Tin-kee netted. The soldiers then attacked in earnest and during a rush on the Chinese goal, the centre forward bundled the goalie and ball into the net. Before time, the Chinese added further goals through Tam Woon-chung, and Kwok Chat-cheung.

Teams:—Sing Tao: Cheung Koon-hing, Leung In-chun, Mak Shiu-hing, Tang Sum, Shin Yau-sang, Tam Chan-fai, Lee Tin-kee.

387 Coy. R.A.S.C. Edwards, Farnillo, Bradley, Law Darby, Hall, Barker, Norman, Town, McMann, Downes.

Inter-Hong Cricket

In an all-day Inter-Hong match played at Chater Road yesterday, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank knocked up 303 runs and found time enough to dismiss Butterfield & Swire for 53.

G. N. Gosano, going in at first wicket down, carried his bat for 109 runs, hitting 16 boundaries. Hong Kong Bank: (G. N. Gosano 109 retired, M. F. L. Haymes 30, C. Bell 42, H. J. M. Minrel 35 not out).

B. & S.: 53 (A. L. Snaith 3 for 4, C. Bell 3 for 5, E. L. H. Glennie 2 for 5, D. H. F. Forsyth 2 for 9).

Dockyard Win

At King's Park, H.M. Dockyard Recreation Club surprised a fairly strong Land Forces XI to win by 22 runs. Kennedy took five Dockyard wickets for 13 runs and Stevens replied by taking six Land Forces wickets for nine runs.

Dockyard R.C.: 77 (White 25, Kennedy 5 or 13).

Land Forces: 45 (Stevens 6 for 9, Willis 2 for 6).

K.C.C. Collapse

Kowloon Cricket Club managed to knock up only 55 runs against a strong R.A.F. XI at Cox's Path yesterday and were beaten by nine wickets.

K.C.C.: 55 (C. I. Stapleton 20, Woodcock 4 for 19, Abel 3 for 11).

R.A.F.: 142 for 6 wickets (Eve 58, Swainston 23, Abel 43, V. H. White 2 for 13, J. R. Luke 2 for 16).

Fastball

Club de Recreio ground, King's Park, was the venue yesterday for the opening of the H.K. Fastball League, when Miss N. Boyd, American Vice-Consul, pitched the first ball before a large crowd of spectators.

Among those present were:—Mr. J. Shepherd (Vice-President of the H.K. Fastball Association, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clague, Mr. A. V. Gosano, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Molten, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Hearther, Mr. L. Rosa, Pereira, Mr. T. Ribeiro (Hon. Secretary), Mr. Philo Remedios (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. H. Moosdeen and A. A. Remedios (Ground Committee).

Amidst much cheering Miss Boyd tossed the first ball in the St. Joseph's-Canadian Chinese tussle and was later presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers by the Hon. Secretary.

The match between St. Joseph's and Canadian Chinese was a sizzling affair and was a most appropriate game as both teams were well matched. It had not been for the flying start of the Canadian Chinese, the Saints might have easily reversed the result. As it was, the Canadian Chinese just managed to win 4-2.

In the second match, Club de Recreio proved too good for the Chinese. Hwa boys, who were beaten 4-2 in a very evenly-contested game.

Favourites' Day At The Races

(By Norman Preston)

Brisbane, Nov. 30.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Young were among the big crowd of turf enthusiasts at the Valley yesterday. It was the final meeting of the season and was fittingly rounded off with some of the finest racing so far seen.

It was on the whole a day for favourites, except in the last race, which was won by a complete outsider (Duke II) ridden by Captain Pearn. Betsy, the hot favourite, had been leading all along until almost within the winning post when Duke II flashed past to win by three quarters of a length, and paid its backers a winning dividend of \$67. It was the biggest dividend of the day.

Every race was keenly contested, and there was more than one close finish.

Mary once again disappointed her backers by refusing to start. This was the third time in succession that she had acted in this way: the first time she threw her rider. She was still third favourite in the betting.

The Tote Double paid \$16.40 to each of its 243 lucky winners.

A cup was presented to the winning jockey at the end of each race. The AOC presented the R.A.F. Cup, Brigadier Lindsay the Army Cup, Mr. M. O. C. Marsh the United Services Cup, Lady Young the Governor's Cup, and Vice-Admiral Sir Denis Boyd the Navy Cup.

Results

Following are the results:—1st Race—The Royal Air Force Cup (5 furlongs). 1st Goldy (Capt. Evans). 2nd Happy (F. L. Crisfield). 3rd Jonah (Sto. Newman).

Also ran:—Farnham Hope (Capt. Parry) and Tom (Maj. Gurney). Winner: \$9.40.

Place: 1st \$7.50; 2nd \$3.50. 2nd Race—The Army Cup (6 furlongs). 1st Tribute (LAC Gay). 2nd Tojo (Maj. Hodgman). 3rd Sharney (Mme. Brockbank).

Also ran:—Inshalla (Sgt. Voss), Johnny (Mid. Grotian) and Mary (Maj. Denholm). Winner: \$10.00.

Place: 1st \$6.20; 2nd \$5.80; 3rd \$5.50. 3rd Race—The United Services Cup (7 furlongs). 1st Tony (Capt. Pearn). 2nd Anthony (Maj. Denholm). 3rd Moses (Maj. Parsons).

Also ran:—Billy (Lt. Cdr. Pearson), Boxer (P. L. Crisfield), Doreen (Lt. Duckworth) and Stardust (Mme. Brockbank).

4th Race—The Governor's Cup (1 mile). 1st Mayfair (L/Sto. Rowlands). 2nd Nigler (Cdr. Francis). 3rd The Undertaker (LAC Gay).

Also ran:—Autumn Rose (Maj. Hodgman), Jackie (Cdr. G. D. A. Gregory), Jacobus (Sto. Newman) and Prince (Cdr. R. A. V. Gregory). Winner: \$12.20.

Place: 1st \$5.80; 2nd \$6.00; 3rd \$10.90. 5th Race—The Royal Naval Cup (6 furlongs). 1st Duke II (Capt. Pearn). 2nd Betsy (Cdr. Francis). 3rd Dreamer (Maj. Parsons).

Also ran:—Duke I (Cdr. R.A.V. Gregory), Mouse (Lt. Cdr. Pearson) and Starlight (Cdr. G. D. A. Gregory). Winner: \$67.00.

Place: 1st \$14.70; 2nd \$6.80; 3rd \$9.00. HAVE YOU WON?

1st RACE
1st No. 5780 \$6,281
2nd " 7486 2,389
3rd " 5646 1,195
Unplaced ponies Nos. 1408 & 8194—\$100 each.

2nd RACE
1st No. 3340 \$9,103
2nd " 8141 2,602
3rd " 1780 1,301
Unplaced ponies Nos. 1320, 6174 & 5925—\$100 each.

3rd RACE
1st No. 4189 \$9,600
2nd " 870 2,762
3rd " 4880 1,381
Unplaced ponies Nos. 0658, 7194, 2141 & 8379—\$100 each.

4th RACE
1st No. 7240 \$9,840
2nd " 11176 2,814
3rd " 3253 1,407
Unplaced ponies Nos. 2132, 10328, 2992 & 1300—\$100 each.

5th RACE
1st No. 11287 \$11,398
2nd " 8194 2,257
3rd " 11167 1,828
Unplaced ponies Nos. 6141 & 7423—\$100 each.

PRIDE OF PLACE GOES TO LUTON TOWN

(By Norman Preston)

London, Nov. 30.

In spite of a few startling results in the first round proper of the F.A. Cup the pride of place in today's performances went to Luton Town, who beat the Second Division leaders Newcastle before a record crowd. Luton were outplayed in the first half by the brilliant Tyne-siders, but staged such a magnificent rally after the interval that they wiped out the three goal deficit and with seven minutes to go scored the winning goal.

Luton have taken seven points from promotion seeking clubs in their last four home games. Newcastle are still top of the table, but Birmingham, the Spurs and Burnley share 22 points with them.

Birmingham won at Fulham where the Home team lost their goal-keeper—with a broken finger during the second half and their left-half with a broken ankle just before the interval. The victory took the Midlanders three places up the table into the second position.

All the Third Division clubs—except Chester, Cardiff and Crystal Palace who were exempted from this round—were engaged in the first round of the cup together with 27 non-League clubs who had survived the preliminary rounds.

Merthyr's Ambitions

Although most of the ties went as expected—only 10 non-League clubs will go into the second round—two small clubs gained unexpected laurels. Merthyr Tydfil once a League side and with ambitions to become one again, showed their worth with a 3-1 victory over Bristol Rovers, while Poole Town an amateur team playing in the Western League, achieved a remarkable draw on the ground of the promotion seekers, Queens Park Rangers.

Bristol were a goal up at the interval but the Welshmen were not unduly worried and piled on three goals in the second half.

When the Queens Park team were two goals up after the first 15 minutes, the match seemed as good as over, but fought back magnificently and thoroughly deserved their replay.

The only other non-League side which avoided defeat against League opposition was Wellington Town, who lived to fight another battle with Watford. Scunthorpe's test has yet to come, for York City's ground was waterlogged and unfit for a League match. In the straight knock-out cup warfare was clearly seen, 22 home teams winning in 33 ties. There were five away winners and six drawn ties.

The following are the results in today's Union games:—Blackheath 24 Bradford 18. Guy's Hospital 11 Coventry 10. London Irish 0 London Scottish 17. Old Merchant Taylors 3 Cambridge University 25. Richmond 3 Gloucester 18. Rosslyn Park 9 Middlesex Hospital 17. Cheltenham 3 Arbroath 12. Barnstable 3 Taunton 3. Bedford 13 Old Millhillians 6. Leicester 1 Swansea 6. Lincoln 0 Newport 0. Moseley 3 Northampton 3. Newbridge 6. North 3. Nuneaton 5 London Hospital 6. Oxford University 8. London Welsh 0. Plymouth Albion 3. Bristol 5.

Rugby League results: Barrow 15 Bradford 10. Northern 3. Bells Vue Rangers 2. Hunslet 4. Dewsbury 20 Bramley 2. Featherstone Rangers 3. Keighley 10. Halifax 3. Wigan 7. Hull Kingston Rovers 2. Batley 8. Leeds 8. Castleford 5. Leigh 15. Hull 3. Oldham 3. Widnes 6. Rochdale 1. Hornets 12. Liverpool Stanley 0. St. Helens 18. Huddersfield 10. Swinton 5. Workington 10. Wakefield Trinity 2. York 10. Warrington 14. Salford 7.—Reuter.

Cup Incidents

Brighton, who like Queens Park Rangers got to the fifth round last time, were out of luck at Northampton, where one at half time they were crippled by injuries and conceded six more goals.

Other cup incidents came at Bournemouth, where the home team beat Exeter 4-2 after trailing 0-2, and a spectator tried to assault a visiting player; and in London where North County got the referee changed for the match with Leyton Orient because the original official was London born.

In the First Division, Blackpool came back to form with a sound win over the leaders, Liverpool, who had not lost a game since they bought the international centre-forward Alf Stubbins in mid-September. In the other battle of leaders Wolverhampton overcame Manchester United but Liverpool are still on top with the barest goal average advantage over Wolverhampton. Sunderland suffered their fourth successive home loss and are sliding down the table.

In contrast the bottom club Huddersfield gained their third successive home win but they are now the only League side without an away point as Leeds broke the ice at Brentford.

The Old Rangers

Arsenal could only draw at home despite the inclusion of the former England captain, Joe Mercer, purchased from Everton yesterday for £7,000. Playing at left-half he did not have a happy match.

The best scoring feat of the day was by Eyre of Norwich City, who scored five times in a 10-0 victory over Grimsby. In Scotland, 40,000 spectators saw the Rangers in old time

HOME RUGBY

London, Nov. 30.

Several Rugby Union games were called off owing to waterlogged grounds today and in all the matches played the ball was very difficult to handle owing to the muddy conditions.

Paying their first visit to London since before the war, Gloucester, having won all their Home matches, gained their first away victory when defeating Richmond by a goal, a dropped goal, a penalty goal and a try, to a penalty goal.

The Frenchman, M. Lucien, refereed the match in which Gloucester were always superior.

Twelve Welsh trial players figured in the match at Llanelli where 8,000 people saw Newport share a pointless draw.

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HOW THEY STAND

First Division

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	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.
Liverpool	17	10	4	3	40	22
Wolves	18	11	2	5	41	23
Blackpool	18	11	1	6	36	20
Manchester U.	17	8	3	6	39	25
Middlesbrough	16	8	3	5	32	25
Stoke City	17	8	2	7	37	24
Sheffield U.	16	8	4	4	31	20
Sheff. Wed.	16	8	3	5	30	20
Aston Villa	17	7	4	6	25	18
Sunderland	17	7	2	8	26	18
Grimsby Town	16	6	5	5	24	24
Charlton A.	17	6	3	8	32	35
Chelsea	17	6	3	8	32	30
Blackburn R.	16	6	3	7	19	16
Hulltown W.	17	5	7	5	26	16
Brentford	16	5	3	8	23	33
Everton	18	5	3	10	19	30
Leeds U.	17	5	2	10	26	36
Bolton W.	16	5	2	9	27	37
Derby C.	16	4	3	9	27	37
Arsonal	17	4	3	10	27	40
Derhamtown	17	4	2	11	22	40
Barnsley	17	5	1	11	22	40